

2004, the National Center for Health Statistics reported the first increase in the U.S. infant mortality rate since 1958.

Prematurity has enormous human, societal, and economic costs. Sadly, premature infants are 14 times more likely to die in their first year of life, and premature births account for nearly 24 percent of deaths in the first month of life. The estimated charges for hospital stays for premature and low-birth weight infants were \$15,000,000,000 in 2002, and the average lifetime medical costs for a premature baby are conservatively estimated at \$500,000. About 25 percent of the youngest and smallest babies live with long-term health problems, including cerebral palsy, blindness, chronic respiratory problems, and other chronic conditions. A study published in 2002 by the Journal of the American Medical Association found that children born prematurely are at greater risk for lower cognitive test scores and behavioral problems when compared to full-term children.

Although we've made vast improvements in treating premature infants, we've had little success in understanding and preventing premature birth, and the knowledge that we have gained has not been translated into improved perinatal outcomes. The three known risk factors for preterm labor most consistently identified by experts are multiple fetal pregnancies, a past history of preterm delivery, and some uterine and/or cervical abnormalities. Other possible risk factors are chronic health conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes, and obesity in the mother, certain infections during pregnancy, and cigarette smoking, alcohol use, or illicit drug use during pregnancy. But as the science stands now, nearly 50 percent of all premature births have no known cause.

That is why today, my colleague Rep. ANNA ESHOO and I are introducing the bipartisan Prematurity Research Expansion and Education for Mothers who deliver Infants Early or PREEMIE Act. The Premie Act calls on the National Institutes of Health (NIH) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to "expand, intensify, and coordinate" research related to prematurity. It formally authorizes the Maternal Fetal Medicine Unit Network—which includes university-based clinical centers and a data coordination center—through which perinatal studies to improve maternal and fetal outcomes are conducted. It also authorizes the Neonatal Research Network to improve the care and outcomes of newborns. The bill will ensure better coordination on prematurity research priorities across federal agencies and also includes provisions for disseminating information on prematurity to health professionals and the public and for establishing family support programs to respond to the needs of families with babies in neonatal intensive care units.

I encourage my colleagues to join Rep. ESHOO and me in cosponsoring and strongly supporting the enactment of the PREEMIE Act.

REPAIRING YOUNG WOMEN'S LIVES AROUND THE WORLD—OBSTETRIC FISTULA

HON. BOBBY L. RUSH

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. RUSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to thank the distinguished Member from New York, CAROLYN MALONEY, with whom I have had the pleasure of working along side ever since we were first elected at the end of the 102nd Congress. She has always been a true champion for women's rights and human rights, and I thank her for bringing this important issue to the awareness of the Congress.

You may or may not know that the World Health Organization estimates that at least two million women and girls around the world currently suffer from obstetric fistula, with an additional 50,000 to 100,000 cases happening each year. Obstetric fistula, a debilitating pregnancy related condition mainly affects girls ages 15–19. The condition occurs during childbirth when the infant's head presses against the woman's vagina and rectum, creating a formidable hole in vital tissue areas around the pelvis, resulting in loss of control of the bladder, bowels and nerve damage to the mother's legs. The prolonged labor almost always results in a high rate of infant mortality.

Beyond the significant health related risks that I have just outlined concerning this condition, there are also some societal factors that further debilitate these women. Many women with fistula are abandoned by their husbands and families because of the resultant odor and infertility. In effect, they become social outcasts because of the stigma associated with the disease, through no fault of their own.

As I stated before, approximately, two million women suffer from this condition. However, studies conducted by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and EngenderHealth reveal that these figures are grossly underestimated. For example, in Nigeria alone, close to one million women suffer from the disease although these figures are based solely on patients who seek and report treatment in medical facilities only. This statistic clearly disregards the many cases that go unreported and untreated in the region.

A key factor concerning this issue is that fistula is a preventable and curable disease. One form of prevention is a Caesarean section, which costs a mere 60 U.S. dollars. Surgery to repair fistula has an uncharacteristically high success rate of 90 percent even after a woman has had the condition for several years. Most women are either unaware that treatment is available or simply cannot afford it. Surely this cost is worth the value as success rates have proven to be extremely high.

Funding to treat this curable condition has been rescinded by the current Administration. The \$34 million in funds for the UNFPA that could save the lives of women and children around the world have been withheld causing more women and children to suffer.

We are here today to introduce the "Repairing Young Women's Lives Around the World Act," which would provide that the voluntary U.S. contribution of \$34 million to UNFPA for the fiscal year of 2006 and subsequent years, will be directed to UNFPA to be used only for prevention, treatment and repair of obstetric

fistula. The UNFPA serves as a vital institution for providing crucial family planning and health services to women in developing countries.

In closing, I would like to briefly remind you of some key points that summarize the severity of the issue.

Treatment to correct the condition has a 90-percent success rate.

For every child who dies from pregnancy complications, 15 to 30 women live and suffer chronic disabilities, the most acute of which is obstetric fistula.

It is estimated that there are 100,000 new fistula cases each year, but the international capacity to treat fistula remains at only 6,500 per year.

I fully support this issue because it brings attention to one of the failed maternal health systems around the world. Fistula is virtually unknown in places where early pregnancy is discouraged, women are educated, family planning is accessible and skilled medical care is available. I feel that eradication of this problem in developing countries is a goal that the U.S. should work to make a reality.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF RICHARD "DICK" SMYSER

HON. ZACH WAMP

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. WAMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the life and legacy of a devoted and well-respected Tennessean, Mr. Richard "Dick" Smyser. Dick passed away on March 14th of this year at the age of 81. His deep devotion to his community and to the well-being of everyone leaves a legacy carried on by the lives he touched.

Mr. Smyser was born and raised in York, Pennsylvania, before graduating in 1944 from Pennsylvania State College with a degree in journalism. His dream to pursue writing, however, was put aside to answer a greater call. In 1943, he enlisted in the United States Army and served with distinction overseas in Algeria and Italy rising to the rank of corporal.

Upon returning to Pennsylvania, Mr. Smyser continued on the path he had left and began reporting news for The Chester Times, now The Delaware County Times. In 1948, Dick was named managing editor of The Oak Ridger, the first and only newspaper in the small East Tennessee town of Oak Ridge. Oak Ridge, Tennessee, was created for the important work on the World War II bomb, commonly referred to as the Manhattan project. He was a pioneer and helped shape Oak Ridge into the town it is today.

With a large number of scientists living and working in the area, Mr. Smyser became active in science writing circles, with a focus on nuclear science. For eighteen years he served on the Council for the Advancement of Science Writing's board of directors. He was a member of numerous media and science boards and a highly sought after speaker and panelist.

Under Mr. Smyser's leadership, The Oak Ridger grew substantially and won numerous awards and accolades for its coverage of the transformation of Oak Ridge. His contribution not only to the development of journalism in East Tennessee but to the entire community is

significant. Before his retirement he insured that generations of young writers could make an impact in the field of journalism, as he did, by passing on his vast knowledge as a visiting professor at universities across the country.

Dick Smyser was not a personal friend of mine. After all, I am a politician, and he is a journalist. So, we could not be "friends." However, I had many occasions to converse with him and enjoy his warmth and depth of perspective on Oak Ridge and our mutual commitments to this very special place.

Dick Smyser was simply a classic human being who was good to his family and friends. His departure from this earth left a large void, and we will always miss him but never forget him.

May his legacy endure in the many lives that he touched and inspired.

RECOGNIZING GRANT COMMUNITY
MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS, RE-
CIPIENTS OF A 2004 PRESI-
DENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL
YOUTH AWARD

HON. DARLENE HOOLEY

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize a group of students from Grant Community Middle School in Salem, Oregon who were awarded a Presidential Environmental Youth Award. Since 1971, this award has recognized young people from across the United States who have demonstrated a commitment to the environment.

This group of thirty 6th grade students from Grant, whom I recently had the pleasure of meeting, has made a real impact in the effort to restore habitat for an endangered animal, the Fender's Blue Butterfly. As the Willamette Valley has been developed, the butterfly has lost its natural prairie habitat, and the Kincaid lupine plant, a major staple of the butterfly's diet, has nearly disappeared. The butterfly has become so rare that at one point it was believed to be extinct.

After learning about the Fender's Blue Butterfly, the class researched, created, and implemented a three-year program to help preserve this rare insect. The students worked with Marion County to convert Bonesteele Park into a native Willamette Valley prairie. Two years after the students began the project, Kincaid lupine plants began to grow and several of the endangered butterflies have been spotted in the area.

The students also sought to raise awareness among other young people about the importance of natural prairie habitat by holding a Celebrating Prairie Festival. Over 600 elementary school students attended the festival, which included a bilingual play in English and Spanish that explained the threats facing the Fender's blue butterflies.

I commend these students for their efforts. Their hard work and dedication made a real difference that will help preserve this butterfly for future generations.

IN HONOR OF THE 75TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE LADIES AUXILIARY OF THE TOWNSHIP HOSE AND CHEMICAL CO. NO. 1

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor and recognize the services of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Aberdeen Township Hose & Chemical Co. No. 1.

This organization was formed on May 22, 1930 for the purpose of raising funds in order to purchase fire equipment. Over their 75 years of service, they have provided a completely equipped kitchen for a local firehouse, answered fire calls, and served coffee and sandwiches at lengthy fires, as well as many other unnamed services that have invaluable aided the fire company.

The importance of firemen cannot be overstated. We were reminded of that on September 11, 2001. These brave men and women are irreplaceable, and the Ladies Auxiliary of the Aberdeen Township Hose & Chemical Co. No. 1 has supported them through the years. It is never easy to work in a high risk and high stress job, yet the Auxiliary has helped the men and women of the Fire Company maintain a high morale and continue to protect the Aberdeen community.

These women have served the Aberdeen Fire Company admirably for 75 years, and the Ladies Auxiliary stands ready to assist the Fire Company and give it the same unbending support for the next 75 years.

REGARDING THE CEASEFIRE
WEEK

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support for the CeaseFire Chicago program and to celebrate CeaseFire week. Some of our nation's youth faces gangs, drugs, and gun violence daily. As we proceed through CeaseFire week, from June 4-11, we acknowledge community events such as peace marches, memorial services, and other civic gatherings held throughout Chicago. We must keep in mind the sheer violence our children encounter, and the direction we must take to solve this increasing problem. Programs such as CeaseFire help to steer at-risk children away from such pressures towards graduation and college. Indeed, CeaseFire Chicago sends outreach workers, clergy, and community leaders into rough neighborhoods to mentor, respond to shootings, hand out fliers and encourage the students to stay off the streets. Today, 70 outreach workers volunteer their time to search for at-risk children in the Chicago area. And it works! In my district, where CeaseFire is most active, violence has been reduced by an average of 45 percent.

I believe by taking a more active stance on the issue of gangs and gun violence, we can help protect the children of tomorrow. CeaseFire has even been acknowledged and supported from the First Lady Laura Bush on

her current trip to Chicago. This program has had a phenomenal impact on the children of Chicago, and the success would only be replicated in other cities. Therefore, I urge my fellow colleagues to support such programs as CeaseFire Chicago. With our continued efforts, we can continue to provide safe neighborhoods and successful opportunities for our children.

THE 20TH ANNUAL 116TH STREET
FESTIVAL AND ITS ORGANIZERS

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 9, 2005

Mr. RANGEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring to the attention of the 109th Congress the hard work of Mr. Nick Lugo, Mr. David Acosta, Mr. Robert Acosta, and Mr. Peter Spinella in planning the 116th Street Festival in East Harlem, El Barrio community.

The 116th Street Festival is designed to highlight, embrace, and celebrate the cultural experiences of Hispanic families in the United States, the Caribbean, and beyond. This is the largest Latin Street Festival in North America and is nationally acclaimed as one of the three major Hispanic events in the United States. It draws our collective consciousness to the beauty, love, and familial bonds of Hispanic culture as well as the rich historical backgrounds of Hispanic people.

The 20th annual Festival will be held this Saturday, June 11, 2005. It will span 20 city blocks in the heart of El Barrio, have three entertainment stages and hundreds of vendors and corporate attractions, and draw crowds of hundreds of thousands of people from around the world. It is one of New York City's largest and most popular celebrations and has provided over 40 scholarships to local high school students in East Harlem.

The celebration promises to be a remarkable experience and enlightening exposure to the culture of an often-unappreciated but important group of Americans. Major corporations such as Disney, Home Depot, and Fisher Price now join long-time sponsors Telemundo 47, Coca-Cola, and SBS Communications in supporting the success and goals of this Festival.

The success of the Festival is largely thanks to the work of Nick Lugo, David Acosta, Robert Acosta, and Peter Spinella of Abrazo Fraternal organization. They brought the event to the East Harlem community in the 1980s and have tirelessly worked to make it a premier event for hundreds of thousands of Hispanic families and top entertainers.

Nick Lugo is a prominent community and business leader within the New York City Hispanic community. His career spans over three decades and includes pioneering numerous events and activities that have enhanced the lives of Puerto Ricans and other Hispanics within the City. He was born in New York and is a graduate of Inter-American University of San German, Puerto Rico. With his wife and their daughter at his side, Nick has published La Voz Hispana, a weekly newspaper, and Canales Magazine, a monthly publication dedicated to the Latino arts and entertainment industry. He is also the president of National Hispanic Expositions, Inc, Nick Lugo Travel,